IRLAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For The Year 1970

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I R L A M U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

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Vice-Chairman of the Council

VICE-CHAIRMAN

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

W. SHARPE, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent, and Petroleum Officer

L. HALL, M.A.P.H.I., Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate, Smoke Inspector's Diploma.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

J. K. MORGAN, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.C.A.T. (Sal). Smoke Inspector's Diploma.

Additional Public Health Inspector

R. L. HOWELL, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.C.A.T. (Sal). Appointed Public Health Inspector 1. 7. 70.)

Administrative Assistant

MISS M. G. TOWNSEND, D.M.A.

Clerk/Shorthand-Typist

MRS. G. C. MONTEITH

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Technical Officer (Smoke Control).

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General Assistant (Pest Control).

R. W. SCOTT

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1970

To the Chairman and Members of
the Irlam Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam, and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the report on the health of the district for the Year 1970.

The mid-year population of the Urban District as estimated by the Registrar General, was 20,330, an increase of 100 from mid-1969.

The number of live births registered during the year was 371 giving an adjusted live birth rate of 21.7 per thousand population, compared with an adjusted rate of 23.6 per thousand for the previous year.

A total of eight infants under the age of one died during the year, giving an infant mortality rate of 22 per thousand live births. This rate is above the national average for England and Wales which for the year under review was 18 per thousand. If however one takes the average infant mortality rate for the Urban District over the past five years the rate is 14 per thousand live births well below the national average. This again illustrates the danger in drawing conclusions from annual statistical returns when dealing with relatively small population groups. The fact that the average infant mortality rate in the district is low reflects considerable credit on the midwifery services in the area.

Once again it is a pleasure to report that no death attributable to childbirth occurred during the year.

The total number of deaths registered during 1970 was 186, giving an adjusted death rate per thousand population of 12.4.

From a perusal of the statistical material in the body of the report it will be seen that 20% of the total deaths were attributed to cancer and of the total 38 deaths due to this disease 16 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus. This is the highest ever recorded number of lung cancer deaths in the district and again emphasize, if any further emphasis was required, that the preventive measures taken against this disease are having very little effect in the community. It is extremely difficult to know what further action can be taken to persuade the public to cut down its consumption of cigarette tobacco since quite extensive action on this health education front appears to be making very little impact. It would seem that the majority of heavily addicted cigarette smokers are willing to take the ultimate gamble with their own lives rather than forego the pleasures of smoking.

The other main lethal disease, Ischaemic Disease of the Heart accounted for forty deaths, a decrease of eighteen on the figure for the previous year.

During the year there was no serious outbreak of infectious disease although an increased incidence of measles and whooping cough was reported. Forty four cases of whooping cough were notified and although no death or serious complication was attributed to this disease it is a little worrying that so many cases occurred in the district. This increased incidence has been noted in other areas in recent years which suggests that the preventive measures available against the disease are not so effective as they might be. Either there are an insufficient number of children being immunised, or the vaccine being used is not affording sufficient protection. This has now been the subject of scientific investigations with a view to improving the potency of the vaccine and it is hoped that modified vaccines now available will ensure better control of the disease in the future. Parents of course might play their part by ensuring that their children are presented for vaccination at the appropriate time.

In addition to the various immunological procedures detailed in the report, vaccination against Rubella is now being offered to all girls between the age of 12 and 13 years. This disease although of little consequence clinically as far as the patient is concerned is likely to have a very serious effect on the developing child, should the disease be contracted by the expectant mother during the early months of pregnancy.

No case of diphtheria or poliomyelitis occurred during the year, and only one case of food poisoning was notified, a most satisfactory position.

In conclusion I would record my appreciation of the loyal co-operation of Mr. L. Hall and the staff of the Public Health Department and of the support given to me by Members of the Health Committee and by Officials of the Council.

I am,

Yours obediently,

WILLIAM SHARPE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
IRLAM.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Statute Acres)	4,717
Population (Registrar General's Estimate, Mid-1970)	20,330
Number of Inhabited Dwellings (per Rate Book)	6,776
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1970	£1,172,329
Sum represented by a penny rate 1970/71	£4,650
Total Rates in £	14s.10d.

2. VITAL STATISTICS

	Males	Females	Total	
Live Births: Legitimate	188	153	341	
Illegitimate	9	21	30	
Live birth rate per 1,000 population				18.2*
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births				8.0%

	Males	Females	Total	
Stillbirths: Legitimate	2	3	5	
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 totallive and stillbirths				13.0

	Males	Females	Total	
Total live and stillbirths	199	177	376	
Deaths of infants under one year of age				8
Infant mortality rates:				
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births				22
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births				21
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births				33
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total live births				16
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total live births				13
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths				27
Maternal deaths (including abortion)				Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths				Nil

	Males	Females	Total	
Total deaths	103	83	186	
Death rate per 1,000 population				9.1*
Deaths from Cancer(all ages)				38

*Adjusted: Live birth rate (comparability factor 1.19)
= 21.7 per 1,000 population.

Death rate (comparability factor 1.36)
= 12.4 per 1,000 population.

PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL

The county district of Irlam in Lancashire is roughly square in formation with sides over three and half miles long.

The District boundaries on the North march with those of Tyldesley, Worsley and Leigh, on the South with the Manchester Ship Canal, on the East with Eccles and on the West with the banks of the River Glaze.

The residents are thus provided with an area quasi-rural in character, which makes a relieving contrast to the industrial nature of the district on its southern borders.

A variety of industries is carried on in the district. The following list is a brief summary:-

Steel and iron works, soap works, margarine and lard manufacturies, coal tips, tar works, general engineering, timber storage, and market gardening.

POPULATION

The resident population of Irlam estimated by the Registrar General in mid-1970 was 20,330.

The excess of births over deaths during the year was 185.

In addition to the resident population large numbers from outside the district journey daily to and from the various works in the district.

BIRTHS

Boys 197; Girls 174; Total 371

The total number of births belonging to the district after the necessary adjustments for inward and outward transfers was 371.

This gave a birth rate of 18.2 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 19.8 in 1969.

The birth rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales for 1970 was 16.0.

STILLBIRTHS

The number of registered stillbirths was 5, giving a rate per 1,000 total births of 13. The average for the years 1965-1969 was 17.5 per 1,000 total births.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No maternal deaths occurred during the year 1970.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were 8 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 6 of which occurred within the first four weeks of life. The infant mortality rate was 22 per 1,000 live births. The rate for England and Wales for 1970 was 18.0.

The average infant mortality rate for the district for the years 1965-1969 was 11.8 per 1,000 live births.

The following table gives the number of infant deaths and the infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births for this district for the past ten years:

Year	Number of deaths	Infant mortality rate
1961	7	25
1962	11	38
1963	7	20
1964	11	31
1965	4	11
1966	5	14
1967	3	8
1968	5	13
1969	5	13
1970	8	22

DEATHS

Males 103; Females 83; Total 186

The total number of deaths belonging to the district after the necessary adjustments for inward and outward transfers was 186. This gave a death rate of 9.1 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 10.3 in 1969.

The death rate for the whole of England and Wales was 11.7 per 1,000 of the total population.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND INQUESTS

During the year there were 28 deaths (16 male, 12 female) in which the causes of death were certified after post-mortem examination and/or coroner's inquests.

There were nine inquests held and the coroner's verdict was as follows:

Accidental deaths:	Motor vehicle	6
	At work	2
	Others	1
Suicide		Nil

CANCER

There were 38 deaths from this cause, 22 males and 16 females, giving a mortality rate of 1.86 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 1.82 in 1969.

CLASSIFIED DEATHS FROM CANCER

Localisation	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	3
Buccal Cavity etc.	-	-	-	2	-
Stomach	9	5	7	7	3
Intestine	-	-	-	-	3
Lung, bronchus	6	15	14	11	16
Breast	3	3	1	1	4
Uterus	1	2	1	4	-
Other or unspecified Organs ..	18	13	20	10	8
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	1	1	2	1
Total	37	39	44	37	38
Deaths from all causes	188	189	211	209	186

The average death rate from all forms of cancer over the five years 1966-1970 has been 2.06 per 1,000 of the population, and this compares with a national rate for 1970 of 2.39. The average death rate from cancer of the lung and bronchus over the same five years in the district has been 0.65 compared with a National rate of 0.62 for 1970.

The following figures show for Irlam the proportion of all deaths which were due to cancer:

Years	Percentage of deaths in District due to cancer.
1931 - 1935	10.5%
1936 - 1940	11.9%
1941 - 1945	16.6%
1946 - 1950	17.8%
1951 - 1955	18.5%
1956 - 1960	18.5%
1961 - 1965	19.9%
1966	19.7%
1967	20.6%
1968	20.8%
1969	17.8%
1970	20.4%

The corresponding proportion for England and Wales in 1970 was 20.3%.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

Twenty-one deaths were attributed to diseases of the respiratory system (excluding cancer) giving a death rate of 1.03 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 1.23 in 1969.

TUBERCULOSIS

Two new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis (males aged 29 years and 44 years) were notified during 1970. There were no deaths from the disease in 1970.

Particulars of new cases and of deaths from Tuberculosis during the past five years are given in the following table:

Year	New Cases		Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1966	2	-	-	-
1967	2	1	-	-
1968	3	-	-	-
1969	2	-	-	-
1970	2	-	-	-

The incidence and death rate since 1936 is shown in the following table:

Years	Case-rate per 1,000 population		Death rate per 1,000 population	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1936-1940	0.90	0.54	0.48	0.09
1941-1945	0.72	0.45	0.54	0.09
1946-1950	0.67	0.20	0.21	0.04
1951-1955	0.72	0.17	0.12	0.01
1956-1960	0.27	0.03	0.04	0.00
1961-1965	0.40	0.04	0.04	0.02
1966	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
1967	0.11	0.06	0.00	0.00
1968	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
1969	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
1970	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year was 156, (7 being infective jaundice, 6 scarlet fever, and 90 measles). This shows an increase of 97 on the previous year.

It is gratifying to report once again that there were no cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis in the district during the year.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

All parents are strongly advised to have their children protected against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Tuberculosis, and Measles.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

The following figures show the number of vaccinations carried out in the district during 1970 and the previous two years:

	1970	1969	1968
(a) Number of primary vaccinations	267	232	264
(b) Number of revaccinations	26	7	10
(c) Number of infants under 2 years included in (a)	180	181	213

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

A combined vaccine giving protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus is available, and these protective injections are available free of charge at child health centres or at the surgeries of general practitioners.

The following table shows the number of children who were immunised during the year:

	Primary	Reinforcing
Diphtheria	337	1017
Whooping Cough	232	82
Tetanus	337	1016
Total Diphtheria Immunisations in 1969	167	1395
Total Diphtheria Immunisations in 1968	525	938

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Vaccination against poliomyelitis is at the present time, offered free to all persons between the ages of six months and forty years. In addition, Doctors and their families, hospital workers, expectant mothers, persons going to visit or reside outside Europe, Canada, or U.S.A., dental surgeons and their staffs and families are also eligible for vaccination. During the year only oral vaccination was carried out utilising vaccine developed by Dr. Sabin, which in addition to being much more easily administered, gives a greater degree of protection against the disease. This vaccine is given by drops on sugar lumps or as a syrup by spoon to young children.

As with other immunological procedures the work is carried out at Local Health Authority Clinics or by the family practitioner.

During the year the following vaccinations were carried out:

Sabin Vaccine (Oral)

Age Groups	Completed Primary Vaccinations
0 - 5 years	334
5 -15 years	10
Total (all ages)	344

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Under arrangements made by the County Council parents of children about to leave school may be invited to consent to their children being skin-tested for susceptibility to tuberculosis and to their being vaccinated against the disease should this be necessary.

Vaccination against Measles

Vaccination against measles was continued during the year, 256 children were protected compared with 138 during 1969.

ALLOCATION OF COUNCIL HOUSES

Cc-operation has continued during the year between the Health and Housing Departments with regard to the allocation of homes for those applicants with medical priority.

Medical priority dealt with on a points basis is allocated after consideration of confidential report from the family doctor and additional information received from the staff of the Health and Welfare Department.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Under section 47 of this Act (amended in 1951) a local authority may apply to a court for an Order for the compulsory removal to hospital or Part III accommodation of persons in need of care and attention, which they are unable to provide for themselves and which they are not receiving from other persons.

No case arose during the year in which it was necessary to take action under this section.

GENERAL PROVISION OF OTHER HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

I. Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board

1. HOSPITALS

There are no hospitals or nursing homes within the Urban District, which is served in the main by the undermentioned hospitals:

(a) General - Salford Royal Hospital; Park Hospital, Davyhulme; Hope Hospital, Salford.

(b) Infectious Diseases - Ladywell Hospital, Salford.

(c) Maternity - Park Hospital, Davyhulme, Hope Hospital, Salford. Eccles & Patricroft Hospital, Eccles.

2. TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

While certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the province of the Divisional Medical Officer, the Regional Hospital Board does provide the following:

(a) Chest Clinic, Hope Hospital, Salford. New cases, referred by their family doctors, attend by appointment.

(b) Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys are carried out periodically in the district by the Board's No.4 Unit, which is based in Bolton.

3. VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC

St. Luke's Clinic, 11 Duke Street, Liverpool Road, Manchester 3.

II. Services provided by the Local Health Authority

Irlam is one of two constituent districts of Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 16 which in addition includes the Urban District of Urmston.

The services which are provided by the County Council are as follows:

1. Care of Mothers and Young Children; this includes ante-natal and child welfare clinics, dental care, distribution of welfare food and day nurseries.
2. School Health Services.
3. Midwifery.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Home Nursing.
6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
7. Ambulance Service.
8. Prevention of illness, care and aftercare; this includes the chiropody service, health education, loan of nursing equipment, and convalescence for those who have been ill.

9. Home Help Service.
10. Mental Health.
11. Arrangements for the welfare of blind, deaf and dumb, crippled and handicapped persons.
12. Provision of Residential Accommodation for the Aged and Infirm.

Your Medical Officer of Health, in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer, is the Officer locally responsible for the administration of these services, and any enquiry in regard to them should be addressed to him: Dr. W. Sharpe, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Divisional Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council Health Division No.16, 5 Queen's Road, Urmston. 'Phone No. 748 2214.

A brief resume of the above services as available to residents in Irlam is given below (and in the order in which they are named above).

Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service.

	Centre	Hours of attendance
Ante-Natal and Post natal.	Longfield Lodge, Liverpool Road, Cadishead.	Monday 2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m.
Child Welfare.	1. Longfield Lodge, Liverpool Road, Cadishead.	Tuesday 2.0p.m. - 4.0 p.m.
	2. 515/521 Liverpool Road, Irlam.	Wednesday 10.a.m. - 12 a.m. 2.0 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.
Day Nursery	Fiddlers Lane, Irlam	Monday to Friday 8.0 a.m. - 6.0 p.m.
Dental	Longfield Lodge, Liverpool Road, Cadishead.	By appointment.
Immunisation	Longfield Lodge, Liverpool Road, Cadishead.	By appointment.
	515/521 Liverpool Road, Irlam.	By appointment.
Minor Ailments	Longfield Lodge, Liverpool Road, Cadishead.	School Medical Officer in attendance Thursday monthly by appointment.
Cytology Clinic	Longfield Lodge, Liverpool Road, Cadishead.	Friday 2.0 p.m. - 4.0 p.m. by appointment.

Midwifery

The following are the names and addresses of the midwives practising in Irlam as at the date of writing:

	Telephone Number
Miss M. Sutcliffe, 44 Elsinore Avenue, Irlam.	775 3798
Mrs. J. M. Asare, 2 Turner Avenue, Irlam.	775 3311
Mrs. M. A. O'Neill, 8 Birch Road, Rixton.	775 4418

Health Visitors

The services of the following health visitors are available in Irlam as at the date of writing:

Miss P. M. Parker,

Miss K. Heywood,

Mrs. J. Menzies,

Mrs. B. M. Hasan,

515/521 Liverpool Road, Irlam. 775 2996

Home Nurses

The Home Nurses normally work under the direction of the family doctor. The names and addresses and telephone number of these nurses are:

Mrs. B. Watson,
10 Hampton Road, Cadishead. 775 2838

Mrs. B. Cartwright,
11 Kingsway, Worsley. 790 5315

Male Nurse

Mr. L. Hutchinson,
13 Lyndale Avenue, Flixton. 748 4558

Ambulance Service

In an emergency anyone may call an ambulance, by going to the nearest telephone, lifting the receiver, and, when the operator answers saying "Ambulance".

In non-urgent cases requests for ambulance transport can only be made by a doctor, midwife, responsible hospital official or dentist.

The telephone number is: 794 4343.

Chiropody Service

This service is available for those who are aged, for registered handicapped persons, and for expectant mothers. Application should be made to Longfield Lodge, Cadishead. Arrangements can be made on the recommendation of a doctor, health visitor or home nurse for housebound cases to be treated in their own homes.

III. Services provided by the Lancashire Executive Council

Enquiries regarding these services should be addressed to the Secretary, Lancashire Executive Council, 42 West Cliff, Preston. Lists showing the names of family doctors, dentists, pharmacists and opticians who are under contract with the Council can be seen at any Post Office or Public Library.

IV. Public Health Laboratory Service

Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, West Didsbury, Manchester 20.

V. Services Provided by Voluntary Organisations

The Irlam and Cadishead Old People's Welfare Committee (Hon. Secretary, Mr. Leslie W. Jones, B.E.M., 10 Turner Avenue, Irlam) provides a visiting service for old people, particularly those living alone. Other organisations which may help in meeting particular needs are:

Cripples Help Society, 5 Cross Street, Manchester 2.

Manchester and Salford Blind Aid Society, 30 Tonmar Street, Manchester 3.

Women's Royal Voluntary Services.

Irlam Old Age Pensioners' Association.

Cadishead Old Age Pensioners' Association.

BYE-LAWS AND ORDERS

Bye-laws and orders with respect to the following matters have been made by the Council and are in operation from the dates shown:

Nuisances	6th September, 1922
Parks and Pleasure Grounds	23rd November, 1926
Smoke Abatement	1st November, 1949
Handling, wrapping, etc. of food	16th April, 1950
Building Bye-laws	1st November, 1957
Building Bye-laws (Thermal Insulation and Flue Pipes)	23rd August, 1960
Parks and Pleasure Grounds, amendment of Bye-law No. 10.	1st March, 1958
Control of Dogs on Roads, No.1 Order, 1957	1st May, 1958

BYE-LAWS AND ORDERS (Continued)

Irlam U.D.C. (Cadishead No.1) Smoke Control Order, 1960	1st November, 1961
Irlam U.D.C. (Irlam No.2) Smoke Control Order, 1962.	1st July, 1963
Baths	1st September, 1966
Irlam U.D.C. (Irlam No.3) Smoke Control Order, 1967.	1st July, 1969
Baths	28th October, 1969

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TABLE I

IRLAM URBAN DISTRICT

Causes of Death for the Year 1970. Classified under the headings of the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death.

No.	Cause of Death	Age in Years: Under 4 wks M	Under 4 wks F	4wks -1yr M	4wks -1yr F	1 - M	1 - F	5 - M	5 - F	15- M	15- F	25- M	25- F	35- M	35- F	45- M	45- F	55- M	55- F	65- M	65- F	75 & over M	75 & over F	Totals M	Totals F	Totals Total
B4	Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
B19(2)	Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	2	3
B19(3)	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	1	3
B19(4)	Malignant neoplasm, intestine ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	3
B19(6)	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	1	5	2	1	–	13	3	16
B19(7)	Malignant neoplasm, breast	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	4	4
B19(10)	Leukaemia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
B19(11)	Other malignant neoplasms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	–	–	3	5	8
B20	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
B46(1)	Other Endocrine etc. diseases ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
B23	Aneamias	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3
B46(3)	Mental Disorders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1
B46(5)	Other Diseases of Nervous System	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
B27	Hypertensive Disease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	3
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	5	3	10	3	8	6	28	12	40
B29	Other forms of Heart Disease ..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	3	5	8
	Totals carried forward	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	6	2	17	8	19	11	13	19	59	41	100

TABLE I

IRLAM URBAN DISTRICT

Causes of Death for the Year 1970. Classified under the headings of the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Deaths. (Cont'd)

No.	Cause of Death	Age in Years: Under 4 wks M	Under 4 wks F	4wks -1yr M	4wks -1yr F	1 - 4 M	1 - 4 F	5 - 14 M	5 - 14 F	15- 24 M	15- 24 F	25- 34 M	25- 34 F	35- 44 M	35- 44 F	45- 54 M	45- 54 F	55- 64 M	55- 64 F	65- 74 M	65- 74 F	75 & over M	75 & over F	Totals M	Totals F	Total
	Totals brought forward	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	6	2	17	8	19	11	13	19	59	41	100
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	5	10	9	13	22
B46(6)	Other diseases of Circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	4	8	7	13	20
B31	Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	3
B32	Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	2	6	8
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	5	-	9	1	10
B46(7)	Other Diseases of Respiratory system	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3
B34	Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
B39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
B46(9)	Other diseases, genito-urinary system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
B46(11)	Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
B42	Congenital Anomalies	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
B43	Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
B44	Other Causes of Perinatal mortality	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents,..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	6
BE48	All other accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
	Totals all causes	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	2	-	8	3	24	12	26	18	31	48	103	83	186

TABLE II

IRLAM URBAN DISTRICT

VITAL STATISTICS of WHOLE DISTRICT for 1970 and Previous Years.

Year	Population Middle of Each Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
										Total		Neo-natal	
		No. registered	Rate Per 1,000 Pop'n	No. registered	Rate Per 1,000 Pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births
1970	20,330	371	*18.2	186	*9.1	5	13.0	Nil	Nil	8	22.0	6	16.0
1969	20,230	400	19.8	209	10.3	5	12.0	Nil	Nil	5	13.0	3	8.0
1968	19,010	381	20.0	211	11.1	7	18.0	Nil	Nil	5	13.0	4	10.0
1967	17,940	360	20.1	189	10.5	4	11.0	Nil	Nil	3	8.0	3	8.0
1966	17,100	344	20.1	188	11.0	9	25.5	Nil	Nil	5	14.5	4	11.6
1965	16,660	376	22.6	199	11.9	8	20.8	Nil	Nil	4	10.6	2	5.3
Average 5 years 1965/1969		-	20.5	-	11.0	-	17.5	-	Nil	-	11.8	-	8.5
England and Wales 1970		-	16.0	-	11.7	-	13.0	-	0.18	-	18.0	-	12.0

*Adjusted: Live birth rate (comparability factor 1.19) = 21.7 per 1,000 population.
Death rate (comparability factor 1.36) = 12.4 per 1,000 population.

TABLE III

IRLAM URBAN DISTRICT

Cases of INFECTIOUS DISEASE notified during the year 1970,

after corrections subsequently made.

Disease	Total No. Cases	Age Period - Years									Ward Distribution				No. Cases which Received Hospital Treatment	Total Deaths (Registrar General)
		0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65& Over	Irlam	Irlam Central	Cadishead Central	Cadishead		
Scarlet Fever	6	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	44	4	10	12	16	1	-	1	-	-	20	20	1	3	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	90	8	14	32	35	1	-	-	-	-	21	54	4	11	-	-
Diphtheria ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ..	4	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice ..	7	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	1	-	5	1	1	-	2	-
Meningococcal Infection ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Tuberculosis: Respiratory ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Totals	156	12	27	48	53	4	7	4	1	-	49	80	11	16	2	-

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year ended 31st December, 1970.

To the Chairman and Members of the
IRLAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Madam, and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report on the environmental health and cleansing services of the district for the year ending 31st December, 1970. In doing so I must apologize for the lateness of the report which has been due to staffing problems within the department.

The framework of the report is similar to that of previous years embodying the necessary statistics and brief summaries on the various sections of the work undertaken by the department.

During the year steady progress was made particularly in the latter part when the staffing of the department was brought up to its full complement.

The Public Cleansing Service continued to maintain the high standard of efficiency which is now expected by the general public.

I would once again express my thanks and appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, to Dr. Sharpe, to all Chief Officers and their staffs, and in particular to the staff and workmen of the Public Health Department for their help and loyal support throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

LESLIE HALL,

Chief Public Health Inspector
And Cleansing Superintendent.

Public Health Department,
IRLAM.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Agriculture (Safety, Health, and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956	72
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	7
Clean Air Act, 1956 -	
Smoke Control Areas:	
Survey	789
Adaptations	715
Contraventions	2
Other	15
Atmospheric Pollution:	
Smoke Observations	33
Complaints, etc.	40
Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution	545
Other Visits	22
Civic Amenities Act, 1967:	
Abandoned Vehicles etc.	49
Education Act, 1944:	
Standards for School Premises Regulations, 1954	14
Factories Act, 1961	40
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 -	
Unfit Food:	
Sampling and Inspection	36
Investigation of Complaints and Legal Proceedings	62
Food Premises:	
Bakehouses	7
Cafes/Snack Bars	14
Canteens/Kitchens	26
Fried Fish Shops	15
Ice Cream Premises	24
Licensed Premises	17
Manufacturers Cooked Meats	16
Meat Shops	26
Milk and Dairies Regulations	43
Other Food Premises	88
Hawkers and Delivery Vehicles	27
Housing:	
Housing Acts, 1957, and 1961	69
General Improvement Area, Caroline/Dixon Street	241
Qualification Certificates	206
Rent Act, 1957	28
Applications for Council Houses	3
National Assistance Act, 1948	8
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	10
Offices, Shops, and Railway Premises Act, 1963	119
Pet Animals Act, 1951	6
Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928 - 1957	40
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	64
	3,538

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS (CONTD.)

	3,538
Public Cleansing:	
Refuse Disposal	252
Salvage	163
Refuse Collection	84
Other Visits	48
Public Health Act, 1936:	
Accumulations	65
Animals so kept	4
Drainage, public sewers, etc.	269
Dwelling houses - complaints, nuisances, etc.	310
Dwelling houses - legal proceedings	1
Interviews with owners, etc.	99
Infectious Disease -	
Visits to Households	24
Other	18
Infestations of insect pests	25
Mortuary	29
Other Visits	22
Sanitary Accommodation on Moss Area	68
Water Courses	11
Water Supply	-
Shops Act, 1950	163
Swimming Pool, Water Sampling, etc.	15
Theatres Act, 1968	4
Miscellaneous	108
	5,320

OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

Although the main activities of the department concern matters in and about the district the work of the administrative and clerical staff is of vital importance to the smooth running of the department.

The work whilst in some respects routine, is constantly increasing and becoming more complex in nature, as new legislation is introduced.

It is not generally appreciated that each new Act, Regulation or Circular increases the work load, not only of the Technical staff but also the staff in the office. This extra load can only be absorbed by increased productivity on the part of the staff and I feel that tribute should be paid to them for undertaking the extra work and maintaining the high standard of efficiency.

FOOD INSPECTION

The following table shows the amount of food condemned during the year. In the main the action taken was following requests from shopkeepers to inspect the foodstuff. There were however a few cases where the inspections were due to complaints from customers.

Food Condemned as Unfit

	lbs	Tins & Jars	Packets	No.
Fruit		146		
Vegetables		127	105	
Cream & Evaporated Milk		38		
Fish		22	459	
Milk Puddings		36		
Tongue		1		
Steak		4		
Prepared Savoury Pies		1	13	
Sausages		1		
Coffee		15		
Bread Rolls			4	
Shredded Wheat			5	
Potatoes			29	
Pastry			20	
Meats		31	107	
Cheese	40		11	
Pork	99			
Soup		19		
Baby Foods		9		
Hot Snacks		2		
Syrup		2		

Food Condemned as Unfit (Continued)

	lbs	Tins & Jars	Packets	No.
Salad Cream		1		
Fish Paste		1		
Jam & Marmalade		5		
Rice			1	
Crisps			1	
Tapioca			1	
Bisto			1	
Ice Cream & Lollies			163	83
Mousse			63	
Chicken			14	
Beefburgers, steaklets & rissoles.			85	

All the above foods were voluntary surrendered and on no occasion was it necessary to resort to official seizure.

The following are some of the items brought to our notice by members of the public:

Tin of Pork & Ham - Meat Stained:	Informal warning to Manufacturers. Stock withdrawn from shop.
Pie - containing grub:	No positive identification. Pie destroyed. Informal advise to Manufacturer.
Milk - containing grub:	No Action. Evidence too slight.
Milk Bottle - dirty outside:	Informal warning to dairy.
Sterilised Milk - Sour(2):	Informal warning to dairy.
Luncheon Meat - Containing Fly:	Manufacturer prosecuted. Fined £25 plus £5 Costs.
Wine Bottle - Dirty:	No Evidence. Plant inspected. Satisfactory.
Cheese & Onion Pie - Containing foreign body - fruit stalk:	Informal warning to Bakers.
Fruit Pie - mouldy:	Manufacturers prosecuted. Fined £10 plus £10 Costs.
Flour - containing maggots:	Retailers prosecuted. Fined £20 plus £10 Costs.

Coffee - Containing white crystals - salt:	Informal warning to Manufacturers.
Milk Bottle - containing foreign matter:	Bottle open. Informal warning to dairy.
Chocolate Cake - Soapy taste:	Informal warning to bakers.
Milk - containing dirt:	Informal warning to dairy.

FOOD PREMISES

Number of Food Premises, by type of business, in district at end of year.

Type of Business	Number
General grocers and provision dealers	37
Greengrocers and fruiterers	15
Fishmongers	-
Meat Shops	13
Bakers and/or confectioners	9
Fried Fish Shops	13
Sugar confectioners, ice cream, etc.	17
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	51
Others	12

Once again the above figures give proof of the effect of the supermarkets on the small grocers and greengrocers, there being a decrease of three of each during the year.

Number of Food Premises, by type of business, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, (excluding ice cream premises), and Section 16 of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1961.

Type of Business	Food and Drugs Act. Number	Lancs. C.C. Act. Number
General grocers and provision dealers	3	-
Greengrocers and fruiterers	1	2
Meat Shops	6	-
Bakers and/or confectioners	2	-
Fried Fish	2	-

During the year 312 visits were made to food premises. Standards were found to be reasonably good although in some cases there were signs of deterioration. There is no doubt that the only way to ensure full compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations is by regular inspection of the premises.

The following table shows the position in relation to contraventions and defects found during the year:

Contravention or Defect	Out-standing 31.12.69.	Found during 1970		Total found 1970	Total reme-died 1970	Out-standing 31.12.70
		Shop Premises	Other food Premises			
Insufficient protection of food	4	-	-	-	4	-
Sanitary conveniences: Cleanliness and repair	-	4	-	4	3	1
Insufficient lighting	1	1	-	1	2	-
Notice re washing of hands	-	3	-	3	2	1
Wash hand basin with hot and cold water ..	4	-	-	-	-	4
First aid equipment	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sinks with hot and cold water	-	2	-	2	2	-
Cleanliness of food room	4	2	-	2	4	2
Cleanliness/repair of equipment	1	7	-	7	5	3
Repair of food room	5	7	-	7	9	3
Accumulations	-	1	-	1	1	-
No receptacles for trade waste	1	3	-	3	3	1
Drainage	-	1	-	1	1	-
Delivery Vehicles: Provide wash hand basin with hot and cold water	2	1	-	1	1	2
Soap and towels ..	2	1	-	1	2	1
Repairs and cleanliness	1	-	-	-	-	1
Name and Address to be displayed	2	1	-	1	1	2
Totals	28	34	-	34	40	22

The position regarding the provision of wash hand basins (Regulation 16) and sinks (Regulation 19) at the end of 1970 was as follows:

	(1) Number of Premises	(2) Number Fitted to Comply with Regulation 16	(3) Number to which Regulation 19 Applies	(4) Number Fitted to Comply with Regulation 19
General Grocers etc.	37	36	37	37
Greengrocers etc.	17	15	17	17
Meat Shops	13	13	13	13
Bakers/Confectioners	11	11	11	11
Fried Fish Shops	13	13	13	13
Sugar Confectionery, etc.	17	17	-	-
Licensed Premises, clubs, canteens, cafes, etc.	52	51	52	52
Others	13	13	10	10

FOOD AND DRUGS

Irlam Council, not being a Food and Drugs authority are dependant on the Lancashire County Council for the sampling of foodstuffs under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. The liaison between the County Officers and ourselves is all that can be desired, several of the samples being taken at our request.

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following details of samples obtained in the Urban District of Irlam during 1970 by the County Public Health Officers.

A total of 71 samples was obtained comprising 28 milks (5 of which were Channel Islands milk) and 43 others as follows:-

1 Bacon
1 Lard
1 Butter
1 Pork Sausages
1 Cheese Spread
1 Indigestion Tablets
1 Marmalade
1 Malt Vinegar
1 Beef & Vegetables, canned
1 Prunes in Syrup, canned
1 Curry Powder
1 Fresh Apples
1 Table Jelly
2 Biscuits
3 Sweets
1 Plain Flour
1 Ham, raw
1 Fish Fingers
1 Hydrosaluric K Tablets
1 Double Cream
1 Barley
1 Dessert Mix
1 Honey
1 Flavouring Essence
1 Coffee and Chicory Essence
1 Condensed Soup, canned.
1 Stewed Steak with Gravy, canned Minced Beef.
1 Ready Meal, canned
1 Peas canned
1 Apple Drink, canned
1 Sterilised Double Cream

1 Semolina
1 Mineral Water, canned
1 Part Baked Bread
2 Meat & Potato Pie
1 Custard Canned(Ready to serve)
1 Apple Pie
1 Christmas Pudding
1 Junior Steak and Kidney Meal, canned.

The County Analyst gave adverse reports on the following samples:

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
Informal milk.	Freezing Point indicated 0.6% extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned.
Informal milk.	Freezing Point indicated 1.0% extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned.

ICE CREAM

The position regarding the sale and manufacture of ice-cream is now fairly static. Thirty-two premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. With the exception of one manufacturer/retailer all are selling pre-packed ice cream supplied by the larger manufacturers from outside the district.

The temperature of the storage cabinets are checked regularly to ensure that the provisions of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc) Regulation 1959 and 1963 are complied with. Conditions were found to be satisfactory, no contraventions being noted during the year.

The type of businesses (excluding vehicles from outside the district) from which ice-cream is retailed are as follows:

	Irlam	Cadishead.	Total
General grocers and Provision Dealers ..	4	7	11
Chemist	-	1	1
Sugar Confectionery, Ice Cream, etc. ..	10	5	15
Licensed Premises, Snack Bars, etc. ..	1	1	2
Supermarkets	3	-	3
	18	14	32

MILK AND DAIRIES

The main control of the milk supply in the district is in the hands of the Lancashire County Council. They are responsible for all licences and carry out the routine sampling for adulteration and general standards.

Our role as an Urban District is to register distributors in the district and to inspect premises from which milk is sold or distributed.

Number of registered distributors operating from:

(a) Dairies in the district	1
(b) Shops in the district	52

Forty three visits were made in connection with the sale of milk during the year.

HAWKERS

There are twelve persons registered under the provisions of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, to retail food from vehicles operating within the district. The type of businesses are as follows:

Greengrocers and fruiterers	8
Fresh Fish	3
Meat	1

The vehicles were inspected on average three times during the year to ensure that the provisions of the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls & Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 were being complied with. Apart from minor contraventions which were remedied on request the Regulations were being fully observed.

HOUSING

As stated in previous Annual Reports the housing conditions in the district are generally satisfactory. A slum clearance programme is not considered necessary and the few houses which do become unfit are dealt with by demolition or closing orders in accordance with Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957. In 1970 three houses were dealt with in this way.

The implementation of the Housing Act, 1969 created a considerable amount of extra work during the year. Firstly over 115 applications were received for qualification certificates. This meant surveying each property and sending a list of defects requiring repair to the landlords and then resurveying the properties when the work had been completed,prior to the qualification certificates being granted.

Secondly the department was involved in the survey and preparation of reports concerning a general improvement area, which was declared in March 1970. This area included 158 properties making up two streets., 146 of the properties are 70 year old terraced houses and 12 are modern semi-detached built 40 years ago. In addition to surveys and reports a considerable amount of public relations work had to be done to sell the idea to the residents. The department was also given the responsibility for liasing with the other departments involved and became the "clearing house" for all the information required for such a scheme.

A public meeting was held in June 1970, but prior to that two coach loads of residents from the general improvement area were taken to Skelmersdale and shown the type of improvement work envisaged for their streets. This impressed the residents who responded at the public meeting by giving the scheme their complete approval. The meeting which was attended by 200 people began with an exhibition of drawings, photographs and most important a model of the completed scheme.

Following the meeting the council approached the problem of area improvement in a new way, by writing to all the owners in the area and offering to purchase everyone of the properties. A considerable number of owners responded and negotiations for the purchase of property began immediately. The fact that many owners were willing to sell to the council allowed the authority to put the work of house improvement on a tender basis. Detailed drawings were prepared and a contract drawn up, this was eventually put out to tender in November 1970. Meanwhile private applications for improvement grants were dealt with within the area and the work got underway.

Although very rewarding general improvement area work takes up a considerable amount of time including time spent outside normal office hours and has added considerably to the amount of work already undertaken by all departments concerned.

OVERCROWDING

There were no reported cases of statutory overcrowding during the year.

The incidence of overcrowding in out district is minimum. The only cases which appear from time to time are in the main due to normal family increases in the occupants of small flats etc.

This satisfactory state of affairs reflects very favourably on the general housing standards throughout the district.

RENT ACT, 1957

With the introduction of the new Housing Acts and the emphasis on house improvement the number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair has dropped quite considerably over the past years.

These provisions are however being used by tenants on one estate as a means to get work done. Strangely enough this is being fostered and encouraged by the agents for the properties.

The following table gives details of the forms issued and action taken under the provisions of the Act during 1970:

Form		1970
(a) Forms Issued to Tenants etc.		
G	'Notice by tenant to landlord of defects'	16
I	'Application by tenant for Certificate of Disrepair'	13
(b) Action taken under the Act.		
I	'Application for Certificate of Disrepair'	17
-	'Decisions not to issue certificates'	-
J	'Notice by L.A. to landlord - 'Proposal to issue Certificate of Disrepair' Some defects	3
	All defects	13
		16
K	'Undertaking by Landlord to remedy defects'	16
L	'Certificates of Disrepair issued'	-
		16

COMPLAINTS

A total of 772 complaints were received and dealt with during the year.

The following is a summary of the complaints showing a comparison with 1969:

Complaints	1970 Number	1970 P.H.I. Visits	1969 Number	1969 P.H.I. Visits
Accumulations	38	65	35	49
Animals so kept	2	4	3	7
Atmospheric Pollution	22	40	26	55
Housing Defects	59	340	78	366
Dirty Houses	4	21	5	14
Total carried forward.	125	470	147	491

Complaints	1970 Number	1970 P.H.I. Visits	1969 Number	1969 P.H.I. Visits
Totals brought forward.	125	470	147	491
Food - Unfit or containing foreign matter	15	62	13	64
Infestations insect pests, etc.	202	25	218	9
Obstructed or defective drains	166	269	125	206
Overcrowding	2	1	3	1
Noise	6	10	8	28
Rats and Mice	232	64	166	42
Water Courses - overgrown etc.	2	11	2	7
Miscellaneous	22	22	33	105
	772	934	715	953

The total number of complaints received shows an increase of 57 over the previous year. This is contributable to two items - defective drains and the incidence of rats and mice. The figures for all other causes of complaints have remained fairly static as compared with previous years.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936 and 1961

Arising from complaints received and routine inspections 44 informal and 17 statutory notices were served under the provisions of the Public Health Acts, 1936 and 1961.

Details of Statutory Notices served during the year.

Section of Act.	Reason for Notice	Out standing 31.12.69	No. of Notices Served	No. of Notices complied with	Written off	Out-standing 31.12.70
1936 Act						
42	Intention to Alter Drainage System	-	1	1	-	-
47	Requirement to replace existing closet with W.C.	-	1	1	-	-
93	Other conditions prejudicial to health.	7	12	12	-	7
1961 Act						
17	Urgent drainage works.	-	3	3	-	-

Again the emphasis has been on informal action rather than the service of statutory notices. This has worked particularly well with regards to choked or defective drains. 166 complaints were received, which with the exception of 5 were all cleared or repaired by informal action. Not only has this substantially reduced the clerical work involved but also resulted in the work being done much quicker than by going through the full legal procedures. In only one case was it necessary to resort to legal proceedings in order to obtain a Court Order, for the abatement of a nuisance due to sanitary defects.

The following statement gives details of defects found and work carried out under the supervision of the department;

	Found	Remedied
GENERAL DEFECTS		
Rising Dampness	6	2
Penetrating Dampness	7	5
House walls (defective pointing, etc.)	9	5
Ceilings and walls requiring plastering	18	10
Roofs defective	15	10
Chimneys (flashings, etc., defective)	8	4
Eavesgutter and rainwater downspouts defective	20	22
Floors defective	6	7
Skirting boards defective	1	-
Window frames and sash cords requiring repair or renewal	17	14
Window sills defective	3	1
Dresser Lights	-	1
Doors defective	5	6
Fireplaces	1	1
Burst Water Pipes	6	6
Yard Walls defective	4	3
Paths and Yards	1	-
Miscellaneous	10	7
DRAINAGE		
Choked drains and public sewers	130	130
Drains to be repaired or reconstructed	8	9
Soil Pipes	1	1
SANITARY FITTINGS AND AMENITIES		
Sink and bath waste pipes defective	1	1
Cisterns defective	4	3
Water closet compartments requiring repair or cleansing	3	4
Water closets defective	-	1
Provision of water closet	-	1
MISCELLANEOUS		
Dirty Houses	7	4
Accumulations	28	30
Animals so kept	1	1
Water Courses	1	1

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There has been no change in the position regarding licenced sites in the district. Two sites are licenced each for one caravan.

The visits of the true romany to our district ceased some years ago. In their place we have the travelling tinkers or junkmen. Whilst having some sympathy with this type of traveller one is always relieved when they move on. If they kept the site clean during their stay and left it in a clean condition residents in the neighbourhood would I am sure feel more kindly disposed to them.

WATER SUPPLY

With the exception of a few properties in the Glazebury Moss area which are supplied by the Warrington Corporation the whole of the Urban District is served by Manchester Corporation Waterworks Department. The supply is constant and all premises are supplied direct from the mains. The water is satisfactory both in quality, and quantity. No information is available as to the Fluoride content of the supply.

WATER COURSES

The natural water courses in the district are the Glaze Brook, which is the boundary of the district on the west, Platts Brook, Irlam, and a section of the old bed of the River Irwell. In addition to the natural water courses we have the Manchester Ship Canal which forms the southern boundary of the district.

Periodic inspections of the water courses were made during the year, and conditions found to be quite satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The position regarding drainage and sewerage throughout the district is satisfactory. Apart from a few premises on the moss area all properties are on the water carriage system.

A survey of the moss area was carried out during the year with a view to ascertain the exact position regarding sanitary accommodation in that area. The survey revealed that at the end of 1970 only eighteen premises were not on the water carriage system. Also that twenty four pail closets had been retained on premises now on the water carriage system for the use of seasonal farmworkers.

The sewage is received and dealt with at the Council's Sewage Works situated at Cumberland Avenue, Cadishead, where it is treated by the activated sludge method prior to discharge into the Glaze Brook.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses situated within the district boundaries.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

Under this Act, the Council are responsible for the enforcement of the Sections relating to sanitary accommodation for farmworkers.

During the year all farms and premises on the moss area were visited. The provisions of the Act were reasonably complied with, there being no serious contraventions. Minor matters were dealt with, without any formal action.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Complaints regarding noise are in the main due to either thoughtlessness or carelessness on the part of persons in pursuit of their own pleasure or gain. In most cases these are solved by pointing out to them that they are disturbing other people.

There are,however, quite a number of cases where a solution is not so readily available. In every case complaints are thoroughly investigated and suggestions made to either eliminate the noise or reduce it to a minimum acceptable level.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

As we have previously encountered progress in the fight for a cleaner atmosphere was threatened by a fuel crisis. Existing Smoke Control Orders were suspended and the operative date for one area, being deferred for an extra period of six months. This at first appeared to be a disaster, statements such as "you will never get back to smokeless fuel" were the order of the day. The reverse was in fact the case. Apart from a few pensioners who for financial reasons reverted to coal for the period of suspension, by far the majority managed to get smokeless fuel and continued to use it in spite of the suspension. The so called setback proved one thing without any doubt, that the people of the district are now with the Council in their efforts to reduce the amount of pollution in the atmosphere.

The collection of data regarding the pollution level in the district continued throughout the year. We have three stations in our area which form part of a network covering practically the whole of South East Lancashire and North Cheshire. The apparatus in our district for the measurement of smoke and $S.O._2$ are situated at -

Child Welfare Clinic, Longfield Lodge, Cadishead.
Child Welfare Clinic, 515/521 Liverpool Road, Irlam.
C.W.S. Margarine Works, Irlam.

There is also a deposit gauge situated at Lynton Avenue, Cadishead, for the specific purpose of recording dust deposits from the steelworks and Roadstone Plant.

Apart from the pollution from the steelworks the position relating to industry is good. All boiler plant is satisfactory and capable of being operated well within the provision of the Clean Air Act.

The following tables give the average figures for Smoke and SO_2 for 1970 and previous years:

(1) Average Monthly Sulphur Dioxide Concentration expressed as Microgrammes per cubic metre.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1970												
Cadishead.	110	106	115	82	109	86	21	73	40	73	88	124
Irlam C.W.C.	196	121	104	96	102	98	37	76	76	79	99	160
Irlam C.W.S.	158	157	156	107	119	115	62	101	105	97	123	163
Cadishead.												
1961-1963(Average)	318	193	186	158	126	129	84	75	103	111	221	292
1964-1966(Average)	228	167	143	121	88	86	63	68	76	132	177	151
1967	136	115	63	130	111	65	54	64	75	45	160	132
1968	102	207	80	83	107	71	81	91	76	77	169	167
1969	136	233	249	139	103	88	43	46	90	53	81	95
1970	110	106	115	82	109	86	21	73	40	73	88	124
Irlam C.W.C.												
1961-1963(Average)	402	245	246	198	147	110	111	134	147	189	289	376
1964-1966(Average)	278	202	190	162	139	114	87	92	130	177	220	228
1967	215	181	108	123	156	93	71	189	*-	135	288	211
1968	170	245	108	122	115	80	81	84	93	112	170	183
1969	182	228	204	137	124	125	62	68	97	105	131	211
1970	196	121	104	96	102	98	37	76	76	79	99	160
Irlam C.W.S.												
1963	469	288	204	174	121	98	86	75	125	128	175	292
1964-1966(Average)	266	193	168	134	109	96	81	103	113	180	212	197
1967	156	154	97	94	107	75	70	84	97	110	264	193
1968	153	249	107	108	120	93	88	78	89	125	150	223
1969	151	218	200	116	114	101	62	64	99	118	107	170
1970	158	157	156	107	119	115	62	101	105	97	123	163

(2) Average Monthly Smoke Concentration expressed as Microgrammes per cubic metre.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1970												
Cadishead	106	85	70	44	33	22	14	34	36	74	59	89
Irlam C.W.C.	121	127	84	69	53	33	26	47	51	84	79	133
Irlam C.W.S.	97	73	65	48	38	24	78	36	34	68	60	110
Cadishead												
1961-1963(Average)	235	115	136	103	81	63	57	51	117	93	192	256
1964-1966(Average)	206	156	119	70	43	47	35	43	69	143	154	155
1967	158	94	30	59	46	28	22	37	49	32	182	133
1968	95	129	50	66	62	26	33	28	45	68	97	125
1969	110	132	104	63	30	34	19	23	32	65	70	137
1970	106	85	70	44	33	22	14	34	36	74	59	89
Irlam C.W.C.												
1961-1963(Average)	344	337	229	165	105	76	67	65	166	152	282	389
1964-1966(Average)	256	189	148	101	59	64	57	64	98	153	206	264
1967	266	165	76	91	80	51	42	60	88	79	317	241
1968	188	165	95	94	83	45	48	41	68	102	143	178
1969	163	193	135	97	64	52	37	44	61	118	116	198
1970	121	127	84	69	53	33	26	47	51	84	79	133
Irlam C.W.S.												
1963	376	286	148	137	74	60	52	49	146	108	167	354
1964-1966(Average)	248	183	147	90	56	56	40	54	93	186	170	171
1967	227	130	44	70	53	31	25	41	63	50	288	195
1968	131	178	84	83	73	32	46	32	52	78	98	159
1969	118	165	140	60	40	20	18	24	38	78	72	137
1970	97	73	65	48	38	24	78	36	34	68	60	110

The following table gives the estimation of deposited matter as recorded in Lynton Avenue, Cadishead, expressed as milligrams per square metre per day.

Total Solids - Monthly Results 1970

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1231	297	827	- (a)	2599	1076	316	879	973	478	836	432

(a) Gauge Bowl blocked - water overflowed.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The number of shops on the register in 1970 was 233, this being a decrease of 3 on the previous year.

Despite the fact that new shops are being built the number of occupied shops in the district is steadily decreasing. Since 1965 there has been a reduction of 21, a decrease of approximately 9% over six years.

During the year 163 visits were made for the purpose of the Act, the provisions of which were being satisfactorily complied with.

The classification of shops according to type of business is as follows:

Food Shops

Grocers and mixed	37	Greengrocers and Fruiterers	15
Butchers	13	Bakers/Confectioners	9
Fried Fish Shops	13	Off Licences	5
Cafes, snack bars	5	Supermarkets	6
Sweets, etc.	17		

Others

Boots and Shoes	5	Boots and Shoe Repairs	3
Hairdressers - Ladies	13	Hairdressers - Gents	8
Stationers, post office	4	Outfitters	8
Drapery	18	Furnishing	3
Electrical goods	10	Decorators supplies	6
Watch, clockmakers	1	Hardware	12
Upholstery	1	Photographic Supplies	1
Chemists	6	Fancy goods, toys	6
Sport Equipment	2	Pet Food Store	1
Pet Shop	2	Car Accessories	1
Fireplaces, fittings	1	Carpets	1

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The number of registered premises at the end of 1970 was 130. There were ten deletions from the register due to either closure of the business or change of circumstances and nine new registrations were added.

Details of the type of premises registered are as follows:

Offices	30
Retail Shops	85
Warehouses	1
Catering establishments open to the public	13
Fuel Storage Depot	1

Seventy "general inspections" were carried out and forty-nine revisits were made during the year, making a total of one hundred and nineteen inspections. A total of 472 persons are employed in premises registered by the local authority. This is an increase of 30 over the previous year, proving that although the number of registered premises is slowly decreasing the number of persons employed is steadily increasing.

The provisions of the Act were reasonably being observed. One accident was reported which was caused by an insecure fastening to a cellar loading door.

A list of contraventions found and items remedied during the year, giving the total outstanding at the 31st December, 1970, is given in the following table:

Contravention or Defect	Out standing 31.12.69	Found During 1970		Total Found 1970	Total Remedied 1970	Written off 1970	Out standing 31.12.70
		Offices	Shops				
Cleanliness	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Insufficient Heating	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Provide Thermometer	1	3	3	6	4	1	2
Sanitary Accommodation: Insufficient	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Cleanliness	-	-	2	2	-	-	2
Defective	-	3	-	3	2	-	1
Washhand Basin with hot and cold water	3	-	2	2	2	-	3
Floors, passages, stairs - defective	-	-	2	2	-	-	2
Unguarded machine	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
First Aid Equipment	4	3	1	4	4	1	3
Exhibit Abstracts	1	2	1	3	1	-	3
Totals	12	11	12	23	14	3	18

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The number of factories on the register at the end of the year was:

	Number on Register 31.12.69.	Added to Register 1970	Deleted from Register 1970	Number on Register 31.12.70.
Mechanical factories	61	4	-	65
Non-mechanical factories	3	-	-	3
Building sites, etc.	5	-	1	4
Outworkers	-	1	1	-
Totals	69	5	2	72

The classification of factories according to type of business is as follows:

Mechanical Factories

Iron and Steel Manufacture	1	Tar Distillation & Bulk Storage	2
Soap Manufacture	1	Margarine & Lard Manufacture	1
Engineering	8	Structural Engineering	1
Timber Cutting and Storage	1	Joiners and Builders	9
Motor Vehicle Repairs	11	Dry Cleaning	2
Bakers/Confectioners	5	Oxygen Producers	1
Sheet Metal Works	1	Sewage Works	1
Salvage Baling	1	Refuse Tip	1
Roadstone Production	1	Scrap Metal Recovery	2
Peat Cutting	3	Dye, Colour Research-Wallpaper	1
Printers and Publishers	1	Bottling wines, spirits	1
School Kitchen	1	Coaling Basin	1
Demolition Contractors	1	Wallpaper Manufacturers	1
Electrical repairs	1	Plastic Tubing	1
Bulk Liquid Hauliers	1	Mixing Spices	1
		Preparation and packing food	1

Non Mechanical

Workshops - Electrical Repairs etc.	3	Building Operations	4

Forty routine inspections were made to factory premises within the district relating to the provisions of the Factories Act. Other visits are made for such purposes as:- food inspection, food hygiene (canteens), rodent control,and Petroleum Acts, etc.

The following table gives details of contraventions noted and remedied:

Contravention	Out-standing 31.12.69.	Found 1970	Remedied 1970	Out-standing 31.12.70.
Sanitary Accommodation				
Lack of cleanliness	1	3	2	2
Decorating required	18	2	-	20
Defective cistern	1	1	1	1
Defective drainage	-	1	1	-
Inadequate drainage	-	1	-	1
Inadequate lighting	-	2	1	1
No sanitary accommodation ..	-	1	-	1
Other defects	-	8	2	6
Totals	20	19	7	32

The following are the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Act.

Part I

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Section 1, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	3	3	-	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	65	37	4	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	4	-	-	-
Totals	72	40	4	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme-died	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
(S.1) Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
(S.2) Overcrowding ..	-	-	-	-	-
(S.3) Unreasonable temperature ..	-	-	-	-	-
(S.4) Inadequate ventilation ..	-	-	-	-	-
(S.6) Ineffective drainage of floors ..	-	-	-	-	-
(S.7) Sanitary Conveniences: Insufficient ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective ..	4	1	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	4	1	-	-	-

Part VIII

Outwork - Sections 133 and 134

Nature of work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu-tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises	Notices served	Prose-cutions.
Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-

SWIMMING POOL

Six samples of water were taken from the pool for chemical analysis and two for bacteriological examination. The results of the analyses were all satisfactory and once again the pool Manager is to be complimented on the high standard maintained.

Routine visits were also made to check the cleanliness of the vending machines, and the cafe precincts. On no occasion was there any cause for complaint.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The number of notifications of infectious disease was almost three times greater than the previous year, but the number of cases requiring visits by the inspectorate was exactly halved. The number of notifications only high-lights the actual case, but does not give any indication of the work involved in prevention and checking by means of specimens etc. Whilst only four cases of dysentery and one of food poisoning were notified, over seventy specimens of faeces were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination.

General Statistics

Visits to households	25
Visits to Public Health Laboratory	14
Visits to Irlam Day Nursery ..	5
Faeces specimens submitted to Public Health Laboratory ..	73
Swabs submitted to Public Health Laboratory	11
Library books disinfected	-

MORTUARY

The mortuary which is situated at the rear of Longfield Lodge, Cadishead, is maintained by the department. As a normal routine the mortuary is cleansed by a part-time mortuary attendant three times each week and after use. During 1970 the mortuary was used on 22 occasions and the causes of death were as follows:

Cause of Death	Number
Natural Causes	14
Accidental Death - Road Accidents	1
- Works Accident	1
- Home Accidents	1
Misadventure	5

DISINFESTATION

The work of disinfestation is carried out by the General Assistant under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

Infestations dealt with during the year were as follows:

Bed Bugs	13
Fleas	-
Ants	88
Cockroaches	75
Woodworm	18
Silverfish	4
Other Insects, etc.	43

The only alarming feature is the increase in the number of infestations by bed bugs. A careful check was made as to the cause in every case reported and without doubt the main source of infestation is from the purchase of second-hand furniture. Four cases were traced directly to a person who had emigrated and sold furniture to the neighbours before leaving the country.

All infestations were successfully treated with proprietary brands of insecticide in either liquid or powder form depending on the type of insect and situation of the infestation.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rodent Control

The following table shows the statistics of work done during the year:

Properties other than sewers	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	7693	66
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	253	20
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	39	13
(ii) Mice	149	5
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	37	7
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	12	1
(ii) Mice	3	3
4. Number infested properties treated	160	15
5. Total treatments carried out.	196	19

A 10% test baiting of sewer manholes in October gave a satisfactory result, only one 'take' being recorded. Later tests after treatment in the area of the 'take' gave negative results.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

The Civic Amenities Act has four main parts. The only part which we as a department have to enforce is Part III Sections 18 - 23 inclusive. These sections deal with the control of dumping and the removal and disposal of abandoned vehicles and other refuse. The Act lays down the procedure to be adopted which has to be strictly adhered to in order to prevent action against the Council for wrongful removal.

During the year six cars were removed from various parts of the district and the full procedure adhered to. Facilities are available at the refuse tip for residents to deposit unwanted cars for disposal by the department.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 - 1957

Twenty-six licences to store petroleum spirit were renewed during the year. The licences issued were as follows:

Not exceeding 100 gallons	1
Exceeding 100 and not exceeding 500 gallons ..	9
Exceeding 500 and not exceeding 1,000 gallons ..	5
Exceeding 1,000 and not exceeding 5,000 gallons	3
Exceeding 5,000 and not exceeding 10,000 gallons	5
Exceeding 10,000 and not exceeding 20,000 gallons	-
Exceeding 50,000 gallons	3

These may also be classified in type of premises or user as follows:

Bulk storage or Processing Plant	3
Filling Stations (Retail sales)	6
Factories (own use only)	4
Builders (own use only)	2
Farms (Own use only)	7
Others (Hauliers, Fire Station, Ambulance Station, Local Authority)	4

The income received from the licences was £143.

Forty visits were made to licenced premises to ensure that the provisions of the Petroleum Acts and Conditions of Licence were being complied with. Apart from minor items (i.e. failure to replace signs or notices etc. after redecorating) conditions were found to be satisfactory.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

General

It is again pleasing to report that the Cleansing Service was maintained at a high level of efficiency and that the weekly collection of household refuse was maintained throughout the year.

Whilst much has been said about increased productivity very few give a thought or realize the extent of increased productivity within the refuse collection and disposal services. Every new house, every additional bin together with the extra refuse caused by the introduction of smoke control areas must of necessity mean an increase in productivity if no further men are engaged. During the year under review 79 new premises were added to the rounds and 212 extra bins required emptying. Salvage collected was increased to over 650 tons with a corresponding increase in income.

Labour

The number of workmen engaged in the Public Cleansing Service was as follows:

Public Cleansing Foreman	1 man
Drivers	3 men
Relief Driver/Loader	1 man
Refuse Collectors	11 men
Tip Hands	2 men
Salvage Balers	2 men

The problem of recruiting labour did not occur as there were no vacancies throughout the whole of the year.

The following number of days were lost for reasons stated, a comparison with 1969 is also given:

	1970	1969
Holiday Entitlement	260	179
Sickness	622	459
Absenteeism	90	232
	972	870

The above comparison shows how the policy of allowing three days without a doctors note is liable to be abused. Absenteeism or time taken off without pay has dropped by 142days whilst sickness has increased by 163 days. Based on a five day working week the 972 days represents the equivalent of 3.73 men absent for the whole of the year or 18% of the establishment.

Refuse Collection

The following vehicles were employed on refuse collection during 1970:

S.D. TZB Type Fore & Aft Tipper	25.0 cubic yards.	Purchased 1969 (September).
S.D. TZB Type Pakamatic	35.0 cubic yards.	Purchased 1968
S.D. TN Type Pakamatic	20.0 cubic yards.	Purchased 1965
S.D. Fore & Aft Tipper (Spare Vehicle).	14.0 cubic yards.	Purchased 1961

The total number of bins emptied per cycle was 8,068 from 7,116 premises as compared with 7,856 bins from 7,037 premises during the previous year.

I would again draw attention to the yearly increase in productivity which by its very nature is so insidious that it fails to be recognised. Every extra bin added to the rounds of necessity means added work, which carried out by the same number of men in the same time means extra productivity. The bin bonus scheme which was based on values eight years ago is now out of date and unrealistic.

The collection of household refuse is worked on a district basis with the collection and return of the bin system.

The residents of the district continued to make full use of the free service for the removal of bulky household refuse. The number of requests for this service during the year was 661.

The three districts for refuse collection are as follows:

Round	Vehicle	Boundary	Number of Premises	Number of Bins	Number of Loaders
1	S.D. TN Type Pakamatic.	Eccles Boundary to Elsinore Avenue and to 31 Liverpool Road, Irlam.	2600	2801	4
2	S.D. Fore and Aft Tipper	County Junior School, Liverpool Road, Irlam to 42 Liverpool Road, Cadishead, and 51 Liverpool Road, Irlam to 39 Liverpool Road, Cadishead.	1924	2299	3
3	S.D. TZB. Type Pakamatic	44 Liverpool Road and 53 Liverpool Road, Cadishead to Glazebrook Boundary.	2592	2968	4

Refuse Disposal

The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the Council's refuse tip situated at Ferry Road, Irlam.

The following loads of refuse were received and disposed of at the tip during the year:

Household	2406
Highways Department	653
Road Sweepings	456
Gully Sludge	33
Contractors and Housing Department ..	375
Parks Department	345
Trade Waste	823
	5091

Whilst the actual amount of household refuse collected was greater than in previous years, the number of loads were reduced. This is the effect of utilizing larger vehicles for collection which allows more time on the round and less time in travelling to and discharging at the tip.

In addition to the above over 4,500 visits were made to the tip by residents in the district to tip garden refuse and refuse from home improvements etc.

This together with the collection of bulky furniture etc. has done much to rid the district of the unsightly dumps which were common throughout the area.

The income from tipping charges for trade waste for the year was £301.80.

No charge is made for waste matter deposited by other departments of the Council.

Dustbin Replacement Scheme

The bin replacement scheme continues to work satisfactorily.

During the year the following dustbins were supplied by the department:

Supplied under the bin replacement scheme ..	454
Resold privately	7
Council depot	2

Salvage

For the first time the tonnage figure for salvage collected has shown a slight decrease. The amount of decrease represents two loads of paper and one of textiles over the full year. It does however, suggest that we are near the peak of possible salvage collection for our district. The income for the year however was £200 higher than the previous year reaching a record figure of £7,371.

The details of material collected and sold during the year ended 31st December, 1970, are as follows:

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	£.	s.	d.
Paper	621	7	2	7,208	2	6
Textiles	4	14	2	85	10	0
Scrap Metal ..	24	11	1	77	18	10
	650	13	1	7,371	11	4

The following are the figures for 1970 as compared with the three previous years:

	1967			1968			1969			1970		
	T.	c.	q.	T.	c.	q.	T.	c.	q.	T.	c.	q.
Paper	475.	17.	-.	520.	2.	1.	655.	6.	1.	621.	7.	2.
Textiles ..	4.	16.	-.	11.	1.	1.	10.	17.	2.	4.	14.	2.
Scrap Metal	2.	1.	2.	6.	4.	1.	6.	8.	3.	24.	11.	1.
	£4,452			£5,180			£7,172			£7,371		

Summary of District Salvage Sales.

	Weight			Value
Years	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	£
1942 - 1951	1472	2	3	9,416
1952 - 1961	2775	0	3	22,267
1962	308	18	-	2,511
1963	337	9	-	2,886
1964	337	16	2	2,947
1965	339	11	3	3,054
1966	447	10	3	4,233
1967	482	14	2	4,452
1968	537	7	3	5,180
1969	672	12	2	7,172
1970	650	13	1	7,371
	8361	17	2	71,489

Cleansing Costs and Statistics

	Mid-1969	Mid-1970
Population (Registrar General)	20,230	20,330
Approximate number of houses and premises	7,037	7,116
Approximate number of bins emptied each cycle ..	7,856	8,068
Average length of haul	$1\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 miles	

**Net Expenditure:

	1969/70	1970/71
(a) Collection	£22,341	£25,233
*(b) Disposal	£ 7,425	£ 8,711
(c) Provision of dustbins	£ 1,033	£ 1,271
(d) Salvage	£ 6,040	£ 6,163
	£36,839	£41,378
Less Income	£ 7,948	£ 7,679
	£28,891	£33,699

**Net Cost per 1,000 population:

	1969/70	1970/71
Public Cleansing Service ..	£1,428: 2 : 7	£1,657 :12 : 0

*Note: These figures include disposal of all refuse from other departments of the Council.

**Note: The above figures relate to the Financial Year.